charging station at Mamalai, but regretted that the proposal could not be given effect to for want of funds. The Member, therefore, prayed that the necessary funds be sanctioned and that a charging station be established at Mamalai.

The Member next stated that the Perumpavur Munsiff's court was located in the local satrom building and that the court records were kept in a temporary shed close by, which was quite insecure. The need for the construction of a building for the court house was urged at the previous sessions of the Assembly. But, though an estimate had been sanctioned and the necessary provision made in the budget, the construction of the work had not yet commenced. The Member prayed that the construction of the building might be taken in hand as early as possible.

The Member said that, in the matter of roads and communications, Kunnatnad was very backward.

The Member requested that the old scheme, already sanctioned, of providing a satrom at Perumpavur might be proceeded with as early as possible.

The Member next urged the opening of a canal from the Periyar river to Perumpavur. The distance would be short, and the canal would serve to open up that part of the locality. The said canal should therefore be opened with a landing place and a convenient bathing ghaut.

The Member next requested that the voters of Kunnatnad might be allowed to elect a separate member to the Legislative Council. He pointed out that, in view of its area and population, Kunnatnad well deserved to have a separate member on the Council.

Finally, he requested that the following works be taken up by the Government :—

(1) Opening of a cart road to the Vengur *pakuthi* in Kunnatnad taluk. There was already a road which came quite near that *pakuthi* and it was enough to extend it a little.

(2) Making the village road from Palluvazhi to Mazhuvannur and the one from Mannurparampu to Valampur cartable.

(3) Metalling of the road from the Perumpavur market to the local landing place.

President's reply.—As regards the roads and channels mentioned by you, the question of the Periyar-Perumpavur channel will be investigated by the Chief Engineer. An estimate will be called for for the road from Kodanad to Vengur. The Executive Engineer has reported that the alignment of the Pulluvazhi-Mazhuvannur road and the Mannurparambu-Valampur road is not satisfactory, and that new roads are, therefore, necessary. That matter will also be investigated. An estimate will be called for in regard to the portion between the 143rd and the 144th miles of the road from the Perumpavur market to the Vallam landing.

As regards the establishment of a Stationary Second Class Magistrate's court at Perumpavur, the High Court have written to the Government that it is too early to think of opening this court there, in view of the existence of the local First Class Magistrate's court.

Regarding the establishment of a Police Station at Mamalai, I may say that, contrary to your statement, the Commissioner of Police has written to the Government that a station is not necessary there. All the same your suggestion will be noted for further consideration.

The putting up of a building for the Perumpavur Munsiff's court is, I concede, quite necessary. The previous correspondence on the subject, of which you speak, will be looked into, and the Chief Engineer and the High Court addressed.

Your representations as regards Kunnatnad being made a self-contained constituency for the election of a member to the Legislative Council will be considered.

162. Needs of the Minachil taluk.

Mr. Joseph Thomas (Member, Minchil taluk) pointed out that a sum of Rs. 44,200 was sanctioned in the current year's budget for the construction of a bridge

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across the Minachil river on the Lalam-Ponkunnam road : but unfortunately not even the preliminary works in that connection had been begun as yet. As early as 1918, Government had sanctioned funds for converting the Lalam-Ramapuram trace into a cartable road ; but only a sum of Rs. 42 was spent upon the work last year. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was set apart for that work in the current year's budget, but it remained to be seen what sum was really going to be spent on it. In the same way, in 1918, the Minachil-Kadutturutti trace was ordered to be converted into a cartable road ; but even after the lapse of six years, that road had not been completed. All these, in the Member's opinion, showed that the Minachil taluk was being completely neglected in the matter of communications. The Antinad-Melkavu road and the Amapra-Mankompu road had been opened years ago ; but the Department had not paid any attention to those roads afterwards. Minachil was an agricultural taluk, and for the purpose of cultivation, the inhabitants had to walk many miles along those neglected roads to reach their places of work. It was necessary to appoint a Sub-division Officer for at least one year for Minachil to complete the unfinished work in that taluk.

The Member requested that Uzhavur *pakuthi* might be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Ettumanur Stationary Magistrate to that of the Minachil Stationary Magistrate. For all purposes other than matters magisterial, the people of that *pakuthi* had to go to Minachil and it caused great inconvenience and hardship to attach that *pakuthi* to Etumanur for the administration of criminal justice alone. He also stated that a police station might be established at Uzhavur.

The Member next observed that there was a ryots' road from Uzhavur to Kuttattukulam, which started from the 112th mile of the M. C. Road and rejoined the M. C. Road at the 120th mile. A sum of Rs. 8,000 had been set apart in the current year's budget for the alignment of the M. C. Road between Muvattupuzha and Ettumanur along level tracts. The Government could save much money if they used the above ryots' road for the purpose. The Member also suggested that that ryots' road in any case might be taken up for departmental maintenance.

A road from the 1st mile of the Lalam-Ramapuram road to join the Marangattupalli road through Ponad, Valavur and Kadukkachira should be constructed. The people of Valavur, Kadukkachira and other places had to go as far as Palai t transact business, and there was no easy means of communication between Palai and those places.

The Member next stated that there was a ryots' road from Kozhuvanal to Cherpunkal and urged that that road might be taken up for departmental maintenance and improved.

Lastly, the Member urged that the trace from near the Vazhur road to Kidangur might be converted into a cartable road.

President's reply.—Re. the ryots' roads mentioned by you the agriculturists concerned will have to make the usual application and then the matter will be considered.

About the road from Cherupunkal to Kozhuvanal market it is reported that the existing road is 8 to 10 feet broad, that no change in the alignment of that road can be made without considerable deviation, and that, since there is already a road there, there is no necessity for the road required by you. For any deviation to be made, land will have to be acquired, and if people are willing to give the necessary land, Government will address the Chief Engineer to take the necessary action.

As regards the Kuttattukulam-Marangattur road, the estimate is ready. It requires two bridges and that work and the repairing of the other roads mentioned by you will be taken up this year.

Re. the transfer of the Uzhavur *pakuthi* from the Ettumanur Magistrate's court to that of Minachil, the present arrangement has been recently brought into

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force so as to effect a proper distribution of work as between the Magistrates at Minachil and Ettumanur and the District Magistrate has reported that the existing arrangement is very satisfactory.

Re. the establishment of a police station in the Uzhavur *pakuthi*, the Commissioner of Police is of opinion that it is unnecessary. Since, however, you want only a Police sub-station there, Government will address the Police Commissioner again.

Re. the Lalam bridge, the work has not been begun yet. The Chief Engineer has noted your representation and he will take early steps for starting the work.

165. Certain concessions to real Malayala Brahmin Jenmies.

Mr. Narayanaru Krishnaru (Member, Jenmi, Trivandrum Division) stated that the Malayala Brahmin jenmies constituted an important community with large interests in the State. But their lack of English education placed them in a position of great disadvantage. The policy of the Government was to encourage the classes which were backward in the matter of education and admission to the public service and this policy had materially benefited Pulayas, Mahomedans and other communities similarly situated. The encouragement given to the Malayala Brahmin jenmies who were equally backward in point of education was, however, very poor. They were not adequately represented in popular institutions like the Legislative Council, the Municipal Councils, the Panchayat Courts and the Bench Magistrates' courts. Their position as owners of a major portion of the lands in the State required that they should be better represented in the above bodies. The Member complained that the Municipal Councils caused great hardship to his community by sanctioning the opening of lanes through the lands of jenmies without consulting them and by taxing places of worship as if they were ordinary buildings. He prayed that Government be pleased to nominate one Jenmi member to each of the Municipal Councils, the Panchayat courts and the Bench Magistrate courts in the State and to sanction an additional member each to the Popular Assembly and the Legislative Council. The Member also pointed out that there was a great deal of confusion resulting from the fact that both the South Canara Brahmins and the real Malayala Brahmin jenmies were known as *potties*, and requested that the claims of the latter be separately taken into consideration in the matter of political privileges.

In conclusion, the Member suggested the appointment of a committee for ascertaining who the real Malayala Brahmins were, and also to see that only real Malayala Brahmin pupils were admitted into the Special School at Kulakkada for them.

President's reply.—As regards the admission of pupils who are not true Malayala Brahmins into the Kulakkada special school, Government would enquire into your allegations. You suggest the appointment of a committee composed of true Malayala Brahmins to see that only the members of your community are admitted into the special schools. This suggestion will be noted.

With regard to the question of appointing qualified Malayala Brahmins in the public service, I may say that, consistent with efficiency, qualification, character and other requisites of public servants, the policy of the Government at present is to give equal opportunities to all communities in the service. You have not given specific instances of any breach of this rule and your general remarks cannot be answered. As regards the representation of true Malayala Brahmins in the several popular institutions, your suggestion will be noted for consideration.

164. Some suggestions for the elevation of the depressed classes.

Mr. N. J. Joseph (Member, Nominated) represented that the necessity for changing the race names 'Pulayar' and 'Parayar' into 'Cheramar' and 'Sambavar' was pointed out in the 17th, 18th and 19th sessions of the Assembly. The Mar Thoma Syrian Church, the Roman Catholic Church and the Anglican Church had recognised that change. The Member prayed that orders be issued for the terms 'Cheramar' and 'Sambavar' instead of 'Pulayar' and 'Parayar' being used in all official correspondence and for a notification being issued on the lines of the notification regarding the change of the caste name 'Shanar' into 'Nadar'.

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